



PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: George Kovacs

Docket No. LSI041

For: MERCURY VAPOR LAMP AMALGAM TARGET

Commissioner for Patents

Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

(37 CFR 1.97, 1.98)

A preliminary search was made through patented art which included Class/subclasses 313/490, 554, 556, 563, 565, 566; 228/122.1; 445/29.31; 252/181.6 and 181.7. No art was found which describes or discloses the invention.

Art which appears to represent the latest developments and that which is presently available in the art to which the above invention pertains, has been noted in the Specification of the enclosed application. That art is listed below, and in form PTO-1449 attached. Copies of the art are included with this paper.

## U.S. Patent Documents:

No.	Patent date	Inventor/Title of Patent
3,263,111	07/26/1966	U.W. Doering/FLOURESCENT TUBE WITH MERCURY AMALGAM ON TUBE WALL
4,020,378	04/26/1977	Morehead/INTEGRAL MERCURY-VAPOR PRESSURE REGULATING MEANS FOR FLOURESCENT LAMP

In the spirit of full disclosure, applicant provides herewith copies of patents for review by the Examiner, which were also provided by the searcher for our consideration. None are deemed by

applicant to suggest the invention.

U.S. Patent No. 4,105,910 patented August 8, 1978 by Evans/FLOURESCENT LAMP WITH AN INTEGRAL FAIL-SAFE AND AUXILIARY-AMALGAM COMPONENT describes a painted on semi conductive coating comprising powdered indium and other powdered additives such as aluminum, tin, titanium, zirconium, aluminum oxide, magnesium oxide, titanium oxide, etc. painted on the stem as a pair of extensions from the electrodes of the stem before the stem assemblies are sealed to the ends of the envelope. The painted on electrodes serve both as an auxiliary-amalgam source, and in the event of arc over of the electrodes when they are depleted of emission material, the coating becomes conductive causing the arc to punch through the stem cracking the stem safely rendering the lamp inoperative.

U.S. Patent No. 3,657,589 patented April 18, 1972 by Della Porta et al./MERCURY GENERATION describes adding a compound of mercury and titanium or mercury and zirconium on a metallic strip mounted around an electrode in the tube of a flourescent lamp.

U.S. Patent No. 3,860,852 patented January 14, 1975 by Latassa et al./FLOURESCENT LAMP CONTAINING AMALGAM-FORMING MATERIAL describes adding an amalgam-forming material to a metal strip that extends from the electrode structure of the tube for affecting the temperature of the amalgam forming material.

The rest seem to be further afield in the art from the present invention and are provided without further comment.

U.S. Patent Documents:

No.    Patent date    Inventor/Title of Patent

4,288,715 09/08/1981    Van Overveld et al./LOW-PRESSURE MERCURY VAPOR  
DISCHARGE LAMP

3,001,269 09/26,1961    H.S. Moore et al./COMPISITE MATERIAL, BRAZING ALLOYS

AND PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE

3,281,174 10/25/1966 O. Heil/ART OF SEALING QUARTZ TO METAL

3,296,692 01/10/1967 J.P. Griffin/THERMOCOMPRESSION WIRE ATTACHMENTS TO  
QUARTZ CRYSTALS

Respectfully submitted,

 11/30/2001

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